

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A silver halide photographic emulsion comprising a silver halide grain having adsorbed on the surface thereof a sensitizing dye in multiple layers, wherein the variation coefficient of the light absorption strength distribution among the grains is 100% or less.

2. A silver halide photographic emulsion comprising a silver halide grain having adsorbed on the surface thereof a sensitizing dye in multiple layers, wherein assuming that the maximum value of the spectral absorption ratio by the sensitizing dye is  $A_{max}$ , the variation coefficient of the wavelength distance distribution between the shortest wavelength and the longest wavelength out of the wavelengths showing 50% of the  $A_{max}$  among the grains is 50% or less.

3. A silver halide photographic emulsion comprising a silver halide grain having adsorbed on the surface thereof a sensitizing dye in multiple layers, wherein grains corresponding to 50% or more of the projected area of all silver halide grains in the emulsion have a variation width of the spectral absorption maximum wavelength, of 10 nm or less.

4. A silver halide photographic emulsion comprising a silver halide grain having adsorbed on the surface thereof a sensitizing dye in multiple layers, wherein the

sensitizing dyes in the second and upper layers each is present in the layer state.

5. A silver halide photographic emulsion comprising a silver halide grain having adsorbed on the surface thereof a sensitizing dye in multiple layers, wherein assuming that the optical density at a spectral absorption maximum wavelength before the photographic processing is  $G_0$  and the optical density at a spectral absorption maximum wavelength after the photographic processing is  $G_1$ ,  $A$  represented by  $A=G_1/G_0$  is 0.9 or less.

6. The silver halide photographic emulsion as claimed in claim 5, wherein  $A$  is 0.5 or less.

7. A silver halide photographic emulsion comprising a silver halide grain having adsorbed on the surface thereof a sensitizing dye in multiple layers, wherein the sensitizing dyes in the second and upper layers each has an adsorption energy ( $\Delta G$ ) of 20 kJ/mol or more.

8. A silver halide photographic emulsion comprising a silver halide grain having adsorbed on the surface thereof a sensitizing dye in multiple layers, wherein the interaction energy between the sensitizing dye in the first layer and the sensitizing dye in the second or upper layer is 10% or more of the entire adsorption energy of the dyes in the second and upper layers.

9. The silver halide photographic emulsion as claimed

in claims 1 to 5, 7 and 8, comprising a silver halide grain having adsorbed on the surface thereof a sensitizing dye in multiple layers, wherein the sensitizing dye in the first layer and the sensitizing dyes in the second and upper layers each is not a sensitizing dye linked through a covalent bond.

10. The silver halide photographic emulsion as claimed in claims 1 to 5, 7 and 8, which contains a silver halide grain having a spectral absorption maximum wavelength of less than 500 nm and a light absorption strength of 60 or more or having a spectral absorption maximum wavelength of 500 nm or more and a light absorption strength of 100 or more.

11. The silver halide photographic emulsion as claimed in claims 1 to 5, 7 and 8, wherein assuming that the maximum value of the spectral absorption ratio by the sensitizing dye is  $A_{max}$ , the wavelength distance between the shortest wavelength and the longest wavelength out of the wavelengths showing 50% of the  $A_{max}$  is 120 nm or less.

12. The silver halide photographic emulsion as claimed in claims 1 to 5, 7 and 8, wherein assuming that the maximum value of the spectral sensitivity by the sensitizing dye is  $S_{max}$ , the wavelength distance between the shortest wavelength and the longest wavelength out of the wavelengths showing 50% of the  $S_{max}$  is 120 nm or less.

13. The silver halide photographic emulsion as claimed in claim 11, wherein the longest wavelength showing a spectral absorption ratio corresponding to 50% of the  $A_{\max}$  is in the range of from 460 to 510 nm, from 560 to 610 nm or from 640 to 730 nm.

14. The silver halide photographic emulsion as claimed in claim 12, wherein the longest wavelength showing a spectral sensitivity corresponding to 50% of the  $S_{\max}$  is in the range of from 460 to 510 nm, from 560 to 610 nm or from 640 to 730 nm.

15. The silver halide photographic emulsion as claimed in claims 1 to 5, 7 and 8, wherein the excitation energy of the sensitizing dye in the second or upper layer makes an energy transfer to the sensitizing dye in the first layer at an efficiency of 10% or more.

16. The silver halide photographic emulsion as claimed in claims 1 to 5, 7 and 8, wherein the sensitizing dye in the first layer and the sensitizing dye in the second or upper layer both show the J-band absorption.

17. The silver halide photographic emulsion as claimed in claims 1 to 5, 7 and 8, which contains a sensitizing dye having at least one aromatic group.

18. The silver halide photographic emulsion as claimed in claims 1 to 5, 7 and 8, which contains a sensitizing dye having a basic nucleus resulting from the condensation of

three or more rings.

19. The silver halide photographic emulsion as claimed in claims 1 to 5, 7 and 8 wherein tabular grains having an aspect ratio of 2 or more are present in a proportion of 50% (area) or more of all silver halide grains in the emulsion.

20. The silver halide photographic emulsion as claimed in claims 1 to 5, 7 and 8, which is subjected to selenium sensitization.

21. The silver halide photographic emulsion as claimed in claims 1 to 5, 7 and 8, which contains a silver halide adsorptive compound other than a sensitizing dye.

22. A silver halide photographic light-sensitive material comprising at least one layer of the silver halide photographic emulsion as claimed in claims 1 to 5, 7 and 8.